

DESCRIPTION OF A SPECIES OF SQUILL FROM MORETON BAY.

BY CHAS. W. DE VIS, B.A.

LYSIOSQUILLA MIERSII, *n. s.*

Two species of Australian *Lysiosquilla* are described in Mr. Haswell's Catalogue of our Stalk- and Sessile-eyed Crustacea. *L. acanthocarpus* Gr., and *L. Brazieri*, Miers, both belonging to Mr. Miers' second section of the genus. The occurrence on the Eastern Coast of a third species representing the first group, or that in which the appendages of the antepenultimate joint of the three posterior pairs of thoracic limbs are almost linear, is not without interest. The present species though approaching somewhat near to its natural ally, *L. maculatus*, Miers, has salient characters of its own, which may be recognised in the following diagnosis :

Carapace smooth, in the form of a truncate isosceles triangle, rounded at the posterior lateral angles. Rostrum elongate, cordiform, acuminate, with a median ridge on its produced limb. Exposed segments with irregular longitudinal wrinkles on the dorsum, which is slightly depressed, the wrinkling and depression becoming more pronounced posteriorly. An irregular semi-lunar depression on each segment near the lateral line. Penultimate segment, narrow, deeply sculptured in a grotesque fashion. Telson smooth, with a bold sagittate median ridge and four teeth on the lateral margin, of which the anterior two are strong. Ten long sharp teeth on the dactyli of the raptorial limbs including the terminal one, which near the tip is anteriorly dilated and presents a sharp edge. All the teeth finely serrated on the posterior edge. Four long sharp teeth on the propus, the posterior one moderately recurved. Colour light horn-brown. Exposed thoracic segments with a broad black basal band. Post-abdominal segments with a similar band at each suture. Carapace and penultimate joint of raptorial limbs with three broad, dark bands, appearing beneath the surface, a large black blotch on

each side of the telson, and on the rami of the appendages of the sixth segment; a conspicuous white longitudinal band on each side of the dorsum.

Loc. Moreton Bay, on sand banks.

HABITAT OF *Cypræa citrina* OF GRAY.

BY J. BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S., &c.

There appears to be some doubt about the correct habitat of this species. When first described by Gray he gave the locality as Madagascar. Reeve in his Monograph of the genus makes no mention of any locality. Sowerby in his Conchological Illustrations and Thes. Conch. gives Madagascar. Through the kindness of Mr. J. F. Bailey of Victoria, I am enabled to give a true and correct locality of this rare species. In the month of May of this year, Mr. Bailey bought a large quantity of shells from a Chinaman, who obtained them while pearling at the Rowley Shoals, on the North-west Coast of Australia; and in the lot were a large quantity of very fine *Cypræa Mauritiana*, *reticulata*, *cylindrica*, *subcylindrica*, *helvola*, *pantherina*, and one example of *citrina*.

LUPONIA CITRINA.

Cypræa citrina, Gray, (non Kiener) Zoological Journal, vol. i., p. 509, No. 79, (1825), vol. iv., p. 86 (1828); Conch. Illust., pl. 2, sp. 48, fig. 9. Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 16, species 78, (1845). Jay's Catalogue of Shells, p. 388, No. 10,111, (1850). Sowerby, Thes. Conch., pl. 25, fig. 218-219 (1870). Patel, Catalog der Conchylien-Sammlung, p. 7,52, (1873).

Hab. —? (*Reeve*); Madagascar (*Gray* and *Sowerby*); Rowley Shoals, North-west Coast of Australia (*Bailey*).

The specimen described by Gray was from the collection of Mr. Humphrey who had it under the name of the *Small false*